

## NORTH, SOUTH AND WEST.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer.

The New York Evening Post, from the clipping referred to by Mr. Peale, in a recent issue of your paper, claims that the great civilizing and dominating forces of the nation which make for intelligence and righteousness as against the barbarism bred by slavery in the South and the reckless mining camps of the West, are massed in a solid body in the large cities, such as New York and Chicago. This is cheek, pharisaical and sublime, egotistical and disgusting.

The best large city daily papers are hardly fit to be received in a decent home among the farmers of the South and West where there is a wife and daughters. They meet with all sorts of filth from the gutters and slums and police courts and tenement houses, divorce courts and theatres, beer gardens, drinking saloons and all sorts of infamous dens too numerous and shocking to mention. The indecent cuts and pictures are almost enough to make one of Russell's "savages" blush. May God protect the plain and virtuous wives and daughters of our "barbarous" Southern and "reckless" Western men from the contaminating and leprous touch of a large portion of the inhabitants of these cities, where preachers preach politics, coercion and bribery, and buying votes is a regular trade; where betting and gambling in futures is a legalized business; where women and children work at starvation prices and, in many instances, starve—after making every effort to gain an honest living; where dogs are washed and combed, delicately fed and carried out to ride arrayed with gold chains about their necks, etc., while little children that the Saviour said "suffer them to come unto Me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven," and women are suffering for the bare necessities of life—where suicides, murders, robbery, burglary, eloping, kidnapping, divorce suits and every sphere of crime and corruption is the daily food dished out to the readers of these papers. "And these cities went for sound money!" Hardly honest votes. Then how did Chicago cast fifty thousand more votes than New York. Did it vote too many, or did intimidation, or something else, prevent New York from voting enough. The most of Russell's "savages" likewise voted McKinley and sound money. Was it on account of their great civilization, intelligence and righteousness that this solid body voted that way?

Why did the ignorant Italian and other foreigners—why did Har Most, Bob Ingersoll and the sweet-scented Breckinridge, etc., vote for McKinley and sound money? Was it righteousness or New York civilization. Why did the millionaire, the banker, Wall Street gambler, the trusts, combines and all great corporations generally vote for McKinley? I admit their intelligence and their too much New York civilization, but deny the righteousness, for corporations have no souls, and they nearly all belong to corporations. If slavery bred Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Patrick Henry, Marshall, Yancy, Clay, Calhoun, Jackson, why should their descendants, without slavery be such relics of barbarism? Did not the above named compare favorably with the best Northern soldiers and statesmen—not to mention Benedict Arnold, Price, Charles Lee, Gates, Hull, Tweed, Calfee, Ames, Ben Butler, etc.?

New York, Philadelphia and Boston were full of Tories during the Revolutionary War, and many opposed the country in 1812, and to day they are more English than American, and they would still be Tories in a war with England. May the good Lord deliver us from the too much civilization and intelligence, and the too little righteousness and honesty of our great Sodom and Gomorrah! G. WILLIS.

## RULE OR RUIN POLITICIANS.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer, GOLDSBORO, N. C., Nov. 27, 1896.

There is now, and has been since I can but remember, an intolerable desire and determination upon the part of a class of citizens of this State to destroy everything that they themselves cannot use, direct and control at will, and that every effort and power no matter how abominable and repugnant to good citizens it may be, is resorted to, to carry their will, be it good or bad. This statement is clearly exemplified in the action of interested stockholders in the A. & N. C. R. R. when they attempted to lease out said road on the plea of taking it out of politics, to a private trust and syndicate, just as early as they learned that a majority of the citizens of the State had repudiated at the polls, this month, the politics that has controlled and run this road the past twenty years; and by the way, it is this same politics, that sold the Western Railroad to Wm. J. Best, as the head of a Boston trust, a piece of the best property the State ever owned, and that had cost

the tax payers of North Carolina about three million dollars, for a sum sufficient to pay State tax one year—that, too, over the protest of the citizens who paid for it, and led in the fight against the sale by the Honorable and lamented gentleman, a Democrat of sterling worth and integrity, Wm. T. Dortch, Sr., of this city. This same gang of politics likewise leased the North Carolina Railroad for ninety nine years to the Southern six years before they had any right to do so, fearing, as well they might, the wrath of the people and their own removal, before they could satisfy the greed of their own unworthy desires and fill the pleasures of their bosses.

Citizens of North Carolina in the attempt of the A. & N. C. R. R. stockholders aided and abetted by Southern Railroad Carr, Elias, who while an ex State Alliance President, and as resident of the State House Mansion, refused in 1895 to accord the honors of State courtesy, as Governor of North Carolina, by a formal reception of the members of the National Alliance, as visiting members, when in Raleigh to hold a meeting of the National Alliance and attend the laying of the corner stone of the Col. L. L. Polk Monument, we see a determination to either rule or ruin plainly manifested and attempted. They claim that the railroad is paying better than ever before and is very valuable property for the State, under their management, it being Democratic politics, and in the face of this claim, they positively refused to lease, or offer to lease, it out until after they felt sure a majority of the people in the State were going to repudiate their politics in downing their representative Mr. Cyrus Watson. Then to keep the representative of a majority of the people of the State from controlling and running the State road, in the person of Hon. Daniel L. Russell and a State Legislature fresh from the people, they conceive the idea in their masterly brain, that it is ruin, destruction and the height of folly for the will of a majority to prevail, after they had already spoken, and for their representatives to enter into the control of their own prosperity when bidden to do so by the citizens at the polls, acting upon the principle that this was wrong and should not attain, even though the people demand it of right—by a large majority. The minority swear by the eternal limit of time that they will not surrender and that the politics as endorsed in 1876 by a majority for them, equal to the majority in 1896 against them, is still right and must continue, regardless of consequences and they determined to keep it out of popular politics—that is subject every four years to a change, at the will of a majority of the citizens of North Carolina, and put this property of the State in the hands of private corporate greed and trust, representing politics in running this road, one of the State's most useful institutions remaining to it, over which the citizens shall have no control.

Gentlemen of North Carolina politics, is the science of government, administered by the representative of a majority of the people, and hence, in our State, subject every four years to a change at the will of a majority of our citizens at the polls. Therefore, in my judgment, State politics, in the administration over property belonging to the citizens of this State, is by far superior to that as proposed by this little mullet set of stockholder as a minority fighting against a majority by offering to maintain their politics by turning over State property into a trust company that would act as a curse in so far as a remedy would lie to the citizens in correcting any evil they might set up, and I protest against such folly being permitted as being dangerous and ruinous to a State government of, for and by the people.

If it were good politics, in this railroad matter to take it out of popular politics by the Democrats, while they are in control, and turn it over to a trust, formed for the purpose of leasing it, and run it by private Democrat politics, it would be equally as good and certainly as reasonable to take all State property out of popular politics and hand over to private political management by the Republicans and Pops, just before they go out, should a majority of citizens at the polls in future turn them down. As the Penitentiary, Asylums and State Farms, etc. It would be only following Democrat precedent, example and practice—see! Stop! ABBOTT L. SWINSON.

## TIMBER PINES OF THE SOUTHERN UNITED STATES.

"The pineries of the South furnish now, or will in the near future, the most important staples of our lumber industry. According as they are treated, carefully or wastefully, they will continue for a longer or shorter time to be a wealth producing resource of the South."

The Timber Pines of the Southern United States, by Charles Mohr, Ph D.,

together with A Discussion of the Structure of the Wood, by Filibert R. R. (Bulletin No. 13, Division of Forestry, U. S. Department of Agriculture), has been prepared and published "to aid in securing a true conception of the extent, condition, and value of this resource, with the hope of inducing rational forestry methods in their use and production."

The pines discussed in this publication comprise the four more important species occurring in the South, namely, longleaf pine, Cuban pine, shortleaf pine, loblolly pine, and one of less importance, the spruce pine.

In an introduction, Mr. Fernow discusses and compares the relative commercial value and properties of the four pines. This is followed by five separate papers, or monographs, by Dr. Mohr, each species being discussed in detail and fully illustrated by wood engravings. The discussion comprises a more or less detailed account, accompanied by maps, of the distribution of the species and character of the forest areas within which they occur and their relative commercial value, and covers the history of their exploitation and present condition of the sources of supply. To clear away the great confusion with regard to vernacular names, which frequently leads to misunderstandings in commerce, a synonymy of botanical and vernacular names is given.

A brief botanical description and statement of the products and their uses is followed by a more detailed account of the life history and development of the species, from the seedling to the full-grown tree, which is to serve as a guide in establishing a rational system of forest management.

To the monograph on the longleaf pine, an account of the naval store industry is appended.

Mr. R. R. discusses the structure of the wood, its differentiation into sap and heartwood, annual rings, spring and summer wood, and the minute anatomy; also the average strength of the wood of the various species, the relation of strength to weight, and distribution of weight and strength throughout the tree, effect of age, of moisture and locality, and the effect bleeding has on the equality of the wood.

The bulletin contains 160 pages, 27 plates, and 18 figures, and an index of subjects alphabetically arranged, which makes the reference to any subject easy.

An act of Congress limiting Department publications of over 100 pages to an edition of 1,000 copies, and providing for the sale by the Superintendent of Public Documents of bulletins not required for official use, leaves but a few copies of this bulletin for the general public, but there are still some for sale at 35 cents each.

## JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

I don't suppose the biggest phool has been born yet, but there iz time enuff yet to surpr z us all.

The strongest intimacies seems to exist, not between two harts, but where the hed ov one controls the harte ov the other.

There haz menny a woman married a man just for the sake ov getting rid ov herself; this iz a sad waste ov the raw material.

The single wimmin, if they only knu it, hold the ballans ov power; but, as a general thing, they don't seem to know how to use it.

Absolute sincerity may exist, but mi trade with human natur haz taught me to be satisfied if i kan find sincerity that will pan 45 cents on the dollar.

If man would only follow hiz reason az clusly az the animals do their instinks, he could afford to take the chances ov the hereafter very cooly.

The man who is allwus anxious to bet 5 dollars on everything, either haz grate doubts about hiz judgment, or haz got a kounterfitt bill he wants to get rid ov.

I hav finally konkluded to take all things jst az they cum; the most bitter disappointments I ever hav suffered hav cum from having mi most ardent wishes gratified.

It kosts more money, reckening time worth a dime an hour, to learn any kind of a game, so that yu kan beat enny man playing it, than yu kan win bak if yu liv to be 97 years old.

I have known men and wimmin to bekum thoroly disgusted with the world, and all thar waz in it, and not understand that it wuz themselves they waz disgusted with all the time.

An illustrious pedigree iz a grate burden and responsibility. To lug around the bones ov a distinguished great grandfather and do justiss to the bones and kredit to ourselves, iz a clusss trasackshun.

The world seldum makes a mistake when called upon decide between what iz positively false and what iz positively tru; astrack right and wrong are reached by instinkt, and instinkt iz not only honest, but iz smart.

Old bachelors are apt to think that they are very important fellows, when

at best they are merely ornamental; sumthing like a tin weather kok on the ridge pole ov a barn, that haz rusted fast, and kan't even sho which way the wind bloze.

When a hog's appetite fails nine times out of ten it is for lack of pure water. It is especially so with hogs kept in pens. Feeding them milk or swill is a not a substitute for water. Milk, when curdled, is seen to be largely solid. It has jst as much solid matter before curdling as after. As for swill, it has mostly more or less salt in it, which utterly unfits it to be used for quenching thirst. Do not let the hogs suffer if anything so cheap as water will satisfy them.

(OFFICIAL)

## NATIONAL ALLIANCE DEMANDS.

Adopted at Washington, D. C., February 6, 1896.

WHEREAS, The Declaration of Independence, as a basis for a Republican form of Government that might be progressive and perpetual, states:

"That all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain alienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the governed."

We hold, therefore, that to restore and preserve these rights under a Republican form of government, private monopolies of public necessities for speculative purposes, whether of the means of production, distribution or exchange, should be prohibited, and whenever any such public necessity or utility becomes a monopoly in private hands, the people of the municipality, state or union, as the case may be, shall appropriate the same by right of eminent domain, paying a just value therefor, and operate them for, and in the interest of, the whole people.

FINANCE.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible; issued by the general government only; a full legal tender for all debts and receivable for all dues, and an equitable and efficient means of distribution of this currency, directly to the people, at the minimum of expense and without the intervention of banking corporations and in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis.

(a) We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1.

(b) We demand a graduated income tax.

(c) That our national legislation shall be so framed in the future as not to build up one industry at the expense of another.

(d) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all National and State revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

(e) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of savings of the people, and to facilitate exchange.

(f) We are unalterably opposed to the issue, by the United States, of interest bearing bonds, and demand the payment of all coin obligations of the United States, as provided by existing laws, in either gold or silver coin, at the option of the government and not at the option of the creditor.

TRANSPORTATION.

(a) The government shall purchase or construct and operate a sufficient mileage of railroads to effectually control all rates of transportation on a just and equitable basis.

(b) The telegraph and telephone, like the postoffice system, being a necessity for the transmission of intelligence, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND.

We demand that no land shall be held by corporations for speculative purposes or by railroads in excess of their needs as carriers, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

EXECUTION OF UNITED STATES SENATORS. We demand the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people. That each State shall be divided into two districts of nearly equal voting population, and that Senators from each shall be elected by the people of the district.

DISTRICT LEGISLATION.

Relying upon the good, common sense of the American people, and believing that a majority of them, when uninfluenced by party prejudice, will vote right on all questions submitted to them on their merit; and, further, to effectually annihilate the pernicious lobby in legislation, we demand direct legislation by means of the initiative and referendum.

R. A. SOUTHWORTH, Sec'y-Treas. N. F. A. and I. U.

## W. H. &amp; R. S. TUCKER &amp; CO.,

123 and 125 Fayetteville St.  
124 and 126 S. Wilmington St.

We Will Sell Goods  
CHEAPER

## Than Any Other House!

## GOOD BOOKS

Do you need a Teacher's Bible for yourself or for a friend? Then send \$2.35 and get by return mail an "International Self pronouncing Bible with Subject Index, Concordance and all other helps. Flexible Morocco cover. Pilgrims Progress in durable cloth binding for 50 cents.

"Bible Pictures and what they teach us." Splendid book for the boys and girls, for \$1.15.

Very large print light-weight Bible for aged people or others who read much at night. Price, \$1.50.

All books sent postpaid.  
Order any book you desire of  
Rev. D. H. TUTTLE,  
Raleigh, N. C.

**HATCH CHICKENS BY STEAM**  
EXCELSIOR Incubator  
Simple, Perfect, Self-Regulating, Thousands in successful operation. Lowest priced. Best-class Hatchery made. Write for Circulars.  
C. E. H. STANTON,  
114 to 122 S. 8th St., Duluth, Minn.

Fred A. Watson's Picture Art Store,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Picture Frames, Window Shades, Artist Materials and Wall Paper. Orders filled promptly at satisfactory prices. (1903)

## HIDES WANTED.

## ALLIANCE HEADQUARTERS

Hillsboro, N. C.

Lace leather a specialty. Hame Straps, lacing and Tie reins furnished per dozen or 100 feet.  
Address:

## ALLIANCE TANNERY,

SEPT. 19, '96. HILLSBORO, N. C.

**\$100 worth for 10c.**  
Send 10 cents for illustrated book and to send a FREE LIBRARY in your home without cost to the members. **CITIZENS' LIBRARY ASSN.**  
No. 68 FIFTH AVENUE, New York, N. Y.

## MOSELEY'S

**ACCIDENT CREAMERY**  
FOR TWO OR MORE COWS.  
PERFECT CREAM SEPARATOR.  
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.  
MOSELEY & PRITCHARD MFG. CO., CLINTON, IOWA

## USEFUL BOOKS.

THE SECRETARY-TREASURER HAS SEVERAL USEFUL BOOKS THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY SUB-LODGE. THE NAMES AND PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Secretary's Roll Book nicely arranged, new kind.....	25	Cents
Record of Membership.....	15	"
Secretary's Receipt Book, for dues, with sub.....	25	"
Secretary's Warrant Book, with sub.....	10	"
Treasurer's Receipt Book, with sub.....	10	"
Secretary's Account Book.....	15	"
Treasurer's Account Book.....	15	"
Minute Book, new kind.....	25	"
Working Bulletins, (per dozen).....	50	"
State Constitutions, " ".....	50	"
National Constitutions, " ".....	50	"
Application Blanks, (in pads).....	50	"
Dimit Blanks, ".....	50	"
Withdrawal Cards, ".....	50	"
Delegate Credentials, ".....	50	"

Fraternally,

W. S. BARNES, Sec'y-Treas. N. C. F. S. A., Hillsboro, N. C.



**PRIZES WON THE PAST TWO YEARS.**  
Essex and Red Jersey Pigs. Best Strain Registered Jersey Cattle. Royally Bred Coits and Fillies, fine as split silk. You Get Pedigreed Stock if You Buy of Us.

**EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.**  
Address **OCCONEECHEE FARM, DURHAM, N. C.**  
Families Supplied on Year-Round Contracts with "Occoneechee Gilt-Edge" Butter.

## HAVE ONE!

We are Giving Them Away!

Do you want a copy of that great book

## Labor AND Capital,

by the well-known writer

## E. A. ALLEN,

Author of "The Golden Gens of Life," "Scenes Abroad," &amp;c.

Here is the Way to Get It:

Every Saturday at 4 o'clock P. M. we are going to mail a copy of this book

FREE

to the person who sends us the largest list of subscribers during that week.

The book is handsomely bound and contains 536 pages. It should be in

EVERY HOME!